## Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 2, line 26 and ending at page 3, line 18 to read, as follows.

The following are some of the above mentioned structures for a rotary developing apparatus in accordance with the prior art. Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application 8-44183, for example, discloses a rotary developing apparatus comprising a rotary and a plurality of developer supply containers stationarily held in the rotary. Each of the developer supply containers is provided with a plurality of ridges, which are located within the container to guide the developer toward the developer outlet of the container. Each developer supply container is stationarily mounted in the rotary, and is stationarily attached to the corresponding developing device in the rotary. Thus, as the rotary is rotated, each developer supply container is orbitally moved about the rotational axis of the rotary, and as the developer container is orbitally moved, the developer therein is conveyed to the outlet of the container by the plurality of internal ridges in the container, and is discharged discharge from the container.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 4, line 18 and ending at page 4, line 27 to read, as follows.

The structure disclosed in above mentioned abovementioned Japanese Laid-open

Patent Application 8-44183 is difficult to apply to a developer supply container, the dimension of which parallel with [[to]] its axial line is extremely long relative to the dimension thereof perpendicular to the axial line thereof. More specifically, if the structure

is applied to such a developer supply container, the angle of each of the above described ridges becomes too small to efficiently convey the developer in the container.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 7, line 1 and ending at page 7, line 4 to read, as follows.

Figure 6 is a sectional view, parallel with [[to]] the front panel of the image forming apparatus, of the combination of the rotary, the internal space of which are partitioned in three.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 3 and ending at page 13, line 18 to read, as follows.

The transfer medium S fed from the recording medium feeding portion 209 is rectified in attitude by the pair of registration rollers 221, if it was fed askew. Then, it is released, with predetermined timing, to be conveyed to the image forming portion 202. Then, the toner images are transferred onto the recording medium S by the secondary transfer roller 219. Thereafter, the recording medium S is separated from the transfer belt 217, and is conveyed by the transfer conveyance apparatus 204, in which the unfixed toner images on the transfer medium S are [[is]] permanently fixed by the heat and pressure from fixing apparatus 204. After being fixed, the fixation, the recording medium S is discharged by the pair of discharge rollers 205 from the apparatus main assembly 200.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 24 and ending at page 14, line 14 to read, as follows.

Referring to Figure 1, the developing apparatus is structured so that the yellow (Y) developing device 215Y, magenta (M) developing device 215M, and cyan (C) developing device 215C are held in the development rotary 201, in the listed order, in terms of the rotational direction of the rotary 201, so that they are used for development in this order. In this embodiment, the rotational direction of the development rotary 201 is counterclockwise as seen from the front side of the main assembly 200. However, the rotational direction of the development rotary 201 should be determined based on the positional relationship between the developing device 215 and photosensitive drum 213, the development condition, etc. In other words, the rotational direction of the development rotary 201 does not need to be limited to the above mentioned abovementioned direction, which is obvious.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 15, line 26 and ending at page 16, line 9 to read, as follows.

Next, referring to Figure 3, the structure of the container proper 2 of the developer supply container 2 will be described. Figure 3(A) is a front view of the container proper 2 of the developer supply container 1, and Figure 3(B) is a sectional view thereof, parallel with [[to]] the front panel of the main assembly 200 of the image forming apparatus.

Figure 3(C) is a perspective view of the container proper 2, and Figure 3(D) is a phantom perspective view of the container proper 2, the internal members of which are contoured by broken lines.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 18, line 4 and ending at page 18, line 21 to read, as follows.

The portion of the container proper 2 having the developer outlet 2a is the side wall of the container proper 2, which will be next to the peripheral portion of the rotary positioned virtually and parallel therewith thereto after the mounting of the developer supply container 1 into the rotary, as described above. Thus, as the development supply container is positioned by the rotation of the rotary so that the developer outlet 2a faces downward, the developer in the container proper 2 naturally falls (discharges) from the developer supply container through the developer outlet 2a. Therefore, the developer container in this embodiment is smaller in the amount of the developer in a developer which cannot be discharged therefrom than a developer supply container, in accordance with the prior art, having its developer outlet in one of the lengthwise end walls.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 19, line 15 and ending at page 19, line 19 to read, as follows.

Incidentally, the direction in which the developer in the developer supply container 1 is conveyed by the developer conveying means is roughly parallel with [[to]] the lengthwise direction of the developer supply container 1.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 31, line 27 and ending at page 32, line 7 to read, as follows.

Next, the knob 5, which is on the <u>front frond</u> side of the container proper 2, is to be rotated by a predetermined angle in the direction indicated by an arrow mark, by holding

the knob proper. As the knob 5 is rotated, the rotation of the knob 5 is transmitted by the above described gear of the knob 5 is transmitted by the above described gear of the knob 5 to the gear of the shutter 3 through the gear(s) on the main apparatus side. As a result, the shutter 3 is opened.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 53, line 24 and ending at page 54, line 23 to read, as follows.

Also in the above described embodiments, the image forming apparatus was a copying machine. However, the application of the present invention is not to be limited to a copying machine. In other words, the present invention is also applicable to image forming apparatuses other than a copying machine, for example, a printer, a facsimile facsimileing machine, etc. Further, in the preceding embodiments, the image forming apparatus employed the transfer belt, as an intermediary transferring member. However, the present invention is also applicable to an image forming apparatus which employs a transfer drum, on which toner images different in color are sequentially transferred in layers, and from which the transferred toner images are transferred all at once onto transfer medium, or an image forming apparatus employing a transfer medium conveyance member such as a transfer medium conveyance drum, or the like, which carries transfer medium onto which toner images different in color are sequentially transferred in layers from the photosensitive drum. The effects which can be obtained by applying the present invention to the developer supply containers used by these image forming apparatuses are the same as those obtained by the developer supply container in the preceding embodiments.